

# BIG GUNS ARE USED AGAINST COAST CITIES

German Cannon Hurl Ton Projectiles for 20 Miles—Furness and Other Towns Are Damaged.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN CONFLICT

Gain Along Two-Mile Front is Made by Berlin While Paris Says Ground Has Been Retaken.

LONDON, July 15.—A gigantic offensive movement all along the line in the western theater of war has been commenced by the Germans. In West Flanders and the Argonne district of France, the attack of the Germans have been particularly violent.

French and German official reports as to the operations in the Argonne are conflicting, the Germans claiming important gains over a front nearly two miles long, while the French assert that the ground they lost to the German crown prince's army has been recaptured in counter attacks.

It is reported from northern France that a German offensive has developed on a big scale in the vicinity of Ypres and it is possible that the Teutonic forces are rallying for another drive toward Calais. The attacks were repulsed by the French and British and the Germans followed up the infantry fighting with a terrific bombardment with guns of big caliber. In addition to the cannonading the British and French trenches, cities behind the allies' lines were bombarded.

Shell Coast Towns.

Using a gun that has a range of 20 miles and hurls a projectile weighing a ton, the Germans bombarded Furness, on the North sea, causing heavy damage. Coast, Dunckerke and Newport have also been shelled. Half of Arras is in line of the shelling. The attacks are continuing with incendiary projectiles is raging. The most of La Bassée has been destroyed. Fire which followed the German bombardment had burned out of control. The Rhine has again been shelled with six inch and 10 inch projectiles.

In the sector of Arras particularly around Souchez the Germans have been delivering strong attacks with fresh forces, following a continuous series of French attacks which lasted nine weeks.

Between La Bassée and Arras many lines of trenches were destroyed by the cyclone line of the French bombardment but the front remained unbroken for the Germans were always

# CARRANZA'S ARMY IS ON OFFENSIVE

Are Attacking Villa Forces in Northern Mexico—Quiet at Capital.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 15.—Carranza troops have taken the offensive against the troops of Gen. Francisco Villa in all sections of northern Mexico. The first general advance was begun by 400 men under Col. Carranza, a relative of the first chief, who left Aguaprieta and captured Annarachichie pass, 12 miles to the south-west, cutting off the Villaista forces in the east and west of the Trujillo. There is a force of 800 Villaista troops 12 miles south of Aguaprieta which is reported to have been surrounded.

At the beginning of the Mexican troop movements Gen. Gales closed the port between Douglas and Aguaprieta, thus stopping all intercourse between the two border towns.

Gen. Gales issued a statement declaring that Gen. Carranza will dominate the entire state of Sonora within 30 days.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The convention government, driven out of Mexico City by Gen. Gonzales' army, has reestablished itself in the Zapotista strongholds of Toluca and Cuernavaca, according to state department dispatch which was forwarded from Mexico City to Vera Cruz on July 10 and transmitted from there to the department last night by Consul Gen. Silliman.

Among those who escaped to Cuernavaca were Soto Y. Gama, president of the committee of public safety which had made accusations of treason against more than a thousand Mexicans before the city was evacuated.

Consul Gen. Silliman said that the correspondent of the International News service as well as other correspondents in Mexico City agreed that the capital is now quiet and that the populace appears indifferent to the political change.

The dispatch says the Zapatistas suffered a very slight loss in the first attacking retreat. The looting of private houses by the Zapatistas was considerable. Automobiles, horses and carriages also were taken in various sections of the city. Banks and stores were closed and most of the people stayed indoors thus avoiding trouble.

# SHOE SHINE PARLOR OWNERS START FIGHT

Seek to Force Out-Door Stands Out of Business—First Action Is Filed.

An affidavit signed by Charles Field and directed against Thomas Skouras charging him with obstructing the public highway was filed with the prosecutor Thursday afternoon. Skouras operates the shoe shining stand, fruit stand at Washington av. and Michigan st. The action against him is said to be preliminary to action against all of the outdoor shoe shining stands in the downtown district.

Shoe shining men, who are maintaining inclosed parlors, are charging that the law is being violated and that an injustice is being worked when stands are permitted to be on the sidewalks. High rents are paid for the inside parlors. Obstruction of the highway is a violation of a state law and the penalty may be a fine of not over \$500. It is said that a rental of \$1500 a year is being received by a certain merchant from one outdoor stand which is on the public sidewalk.

The plaintiff in the action against Skouras is represented by George Sands.

# SEEK DAMAGES BUT NAME NO AMOUNT

Charles and Lyle Kreighbaum Start Action Against Big Four Railroad.

Suit to recover damages for alleged personal injuries to Charles Kreighbaum and Lyle Kreighbaum was brought in the superior court Thursday morning against the "Big Four" Railroad Co. The action is brought by Marietta Kreighbaum, as guardian for the two plaintiffs. No amount for damages is named in the bills. The plaintiffs are represented by Harry R. Wair.

It is alleged that the boys were injured at North Manchester when a Big Four freight train struck a bus on which they were riding. It is alleged that the accident occurred on a crossing which was protected by a flagman and also that the engineer on the train sounded no warning. Both boys, it is said, suffered permanent injuries on the head and shoulders and Charles lost his right leg by amputation.

# BIG JOB FOR SHERIFF

Starts on Task of Summoning 312 Defendants.

Preparation was started Thursday in the sheriff's office for the work of summoning the 312 defendants named in the mandamus proceedings instituted in the superior court Wednesday by Frank Dembski against the Polish Roman Catholic Mutual Benefit society of St. Hedwig's church. Each member of the society will be summoned to appear in court on the second day of the September term. The cost of serving the papers will be approximately \$600.

The mandamus proceedings were brought by Dembski for the purpose of forcing the society to reinstate him as a member. He alleges that, for some reason unknown to him, he was expelled or suspended. Membership in the society is valuable, he says, because of the death and sick benefits.

# LARGER PACKAGES TO GO BY PARCEL POST

New Rules Effective in September Are Announced at Local Post Office.

After Sept. 1 the size of parcel post packages may be increased. An order to this effect has been received at the South Bend postoffice. Packages may then measure 84 inches in length, and girth combined, while at the present time 72 inches is the limit of size. The weight of the packages will remain the same, which is 50 pounds within the first and second zones (a distance of 150 miles from any point) and 20 pounds within any other zone. Packages in the least overweight may not be accepted for delivery.

After Sept. 1 the sender of a package may also secure receipt for the package by the payment of one cent for which amount an extra stamp is affixed to the package.

# HEALTH CONDITION GOOD

City is Free of Typhoid, Smallpox and Diphtheria.

Statistics in the office of the board of public health show that South Bend is entirely free from typhoid fever, small pox and diphtheria. This condition, according to Miss Minnie Kempe, clerk of the board, is an unusual one since typhoid is easily contracted in the hot months of the year. However precautions have been taken by the health department in stamping out of typhus breeding elements in the poorer sections of the city and the city water supply is one of the finest in the state.

There are three cases of scarlet fever in the city but these are well taken care of and the chances of more being contracted are not above the ordinary.

# TO SET CELEBRATION DATE

The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce and the directors of the Interstate Fair association will confer Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock regarding a date for the proposed celebration of South Bend's 50th anniversary. It was planned to have the celebration some time during August or September and the purpose of the Friday conference is to arrange dates that will not be in any way conflicting. F. I. Hardy, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee, has called the meeting and it is hoped that an agreement can be reached whereby neither the celebration nor the fair, which is scheduled for the second week in September, will injure the other.

# MARRIAGE LICENSES

John Gordon, 51, farmer, Elkhart county; Rachel M. Beckel, 35.

John E. Bekler, 21, laborer, Mitchell; Clara Hoover, 28, Michigan.

# MAY ABANDON SECOND LINE ALONG RIVER

C. D. Emmons of Street Car Company Hints Action May Result Over Pavement Problem.

# COMPANY'S COST IS TOO HIGH, HIS CLAIM

Contents Improvement Would Cost \$150,000 and Business on Cars Does Not Justify Expenditure.

The possibility that the north side Mishawaka line of the Chicago, South Bend and Northern Indiana Railway Co. will be taken off next summer was expressed in an interview with C. D. Emmons, general manager of the company, Thursday morning.

This, if it is done, will be the result of the expense of paying between and on each side of its tracks on Mishawaka av., when that thoroughfare is paved by the city next summer.

"We can give up our franchise on that street," declared Mr. Emmons, when asked if the company would take the matter into court rather than pay the \$150,000 which will be required to pay the railway company's expenses in paving between and 18 inches on each side of its proposed double tracks.

"We do not feel that we can stand so much expense at the present time," continued Mr. Emmons. "In view of the financial depression which exists at present, the heavy jitney bus competition, and other drains, it is deemed by the directors of the company an unwise move to place so large an amount of cash into a project from which the returns will be doubtful."

Has Not Yet Refused.

Mr. Emmons declared that the company had not yet refused to do the work, but he said that he would discuss the matter from no angle whatsoever. Pres. E. M. Morris of the board of public works stated that the board had already received a notice from the street railway company as to what step it was going to take.

It has been said that financial returns from the north side Mishawaka line, which runs out Jefferson blvd. to Mishawaka av. and out the avenue to Mishawaka, have not been as heavy as on the south side line. These two street car lines, outside of several other lines, are the only convenient routes to Mishawaka, and the discontinuance of either would mean disgruntled patrons.

Mr. Emmons denied that it was altogether the jitney bus traffic that caused the company to hesitate.

Will Pave Street.

"We will go on with the pavement regardless of whatever the street car company does," said Pres. Morris. "We will have the widening of the avenue up for further consideration at our meeting next Tuesday. We are planning to widen the street and to have a room for both street car and vehicle traffic. Mr. Emmons was present at the meeting at which the widening of the street was first taken up, and at that time he failed to file any sort of remonstrance."

If the street car company withdraws from the avenue, it will mean that the city will be compelled to bear the expense of the entire pavement. It was announced some time ago that the cost of the pavement would exceed \$100,000. However, Mr. Emmons declared Thursday that the expense to the company alone would exceed that amount by \$50,000.

"The fact that we may have double tracks out there," said Mr. Emmons, "would compel us, if we complied with the law, to pave for two-thirds the width of the street. However, we have no decision to offer at present."

# PAYS TRIBUTE TO MEN

Surrender of German Forces in Africa is Announced.

BERLIN, July 15.—(By wireless) —Surrender of the German forces in southwest Africa was admitted by the war office today. In an official statement it paid a tribute to the little force of men, which had waged protracted warfare with 20,000 British troops.

# CHICAGO CAR MEN TO BE GIVEN INCREASES

CHICAGO, July 15.—The street car and elevated railway employees of Chicago will win a big victory tomorrow when the award of the board of arbitration which has been considering the demands of the unions, is handed down. Mayor Thompson, neutral arbitrator, and States' Atty. Macley Hoyne, representative of the men, today agreed upon granting the men substantial increases in wages.

The award decided upon by the two members of the board provides for a two-year contract, containing a graded scale of wages. An employee in the service more than three years will receive 35 or 36 cents an hour. The company offered the men a maximum wage of 32 cents. The present maximum is 32. The men also demanded a flat wage of 35 cents for the first 12 months.

General satisfaction was expressed by representatives of the car men's unions with the terms of the award.

# ACTS AS KING OF ITALY DURING WAR



DUKE OF GENOA

# HAS FULL BACKING ON REPLY TO U. S.

Turkey and Austria Will Support Germany if Any Break Results.

AMSTERDAM, July 15.—Germany has the full backing of Turkey and Austria in her negotiations with America and in the situation results in a break of relations between Washington and Berlin, Germany's allies will also terminate their relations with the United States, according to a dispatch received here today from Berlin.

The dispatch says that an Austrian protest reported to have been sent to the United States on the subject of the export of munitions was the result of a conference held at Vienna by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Sec'y von Jawow and Premier Burian.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Pres. Wilson will return to Washington from his summer home at Cornish, N. H., in time for a cabinet meeting on Tuesday. It was announced at the white house today.

It is understood that the cabinet meeting will be devoted to discussion of preliminary memoranda on the forthcoming note to Germany, drafted by Pres. Wilson and Sec'y of State Lansing.

CORNISH, N. H., July 15.—Pres. Wilson's reply to the German note and his proffered "concessions" will be dispatched soon after he returns to Washington early next week. With that dispatch the German government disposed of, the president hopes to return here very soon to resume his interrupted vacation.

While no draft of the American reply has yet been written, it is believed that the president has made up his mind as to the general tender. It is expected to be very short.

The president will be in good physical trim for the tasks that await him in Washington. The mountain air has benefited him greatly. His face is bronzed by exposure to the sun, his step is brisk and his spirits are high. During the forenoon he played golf, planning to take a long motor trip in the afternoon.

# Austria Protests Against U. S. Aiding Her Enemies

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Sec'y Lansing stated today that Austria has made representations to the American ambassador at Vienna on objection to the whole production of munitions of war for the enemies of Austria in plants established in the United States for that purpose. The secretary said that he had not yet read the text of the representations but could not say whether they constituted a formal protest from the Austro-Hungarian government. The statement to Ambassador Penfield by the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs in a note dated June 29 was received in Washington just previous to the receipt here of Germany's latest note on the Lusitania case.

The state department has no information leading it to believe that the German foreign office had any connection with this action upon the part of the foreign office at Vienna.

The secretary admitted that the reported text of the Austrian note handed to Ambassador Penfield appeared to be in harmony with the actual note received from the ambassador at the department. In the reported text it is pointed out that a "neutral government cannot be allowed to trade in contraband unhampered if it takes the form or dimensions whereby the neutrality of the country will be endangered. The export of war material from the United States as a proceeding of the present war is not in consonance with the definition of neutrality. The American government is therefore is undoubtedly entitled to

# DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF SHIP WILL BE PAID

Germany Has Apologized For Attack on American Steamer Nebraska on Night of May 25.

# NAME OF VESSEL NOT VISIBLE IN TWILIGHT

Commander Thought He Was Attacking Enemy Ship But Refrained After U. S. Flag Was Raised.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The German government has apologized for the attack on the Hawaiian-American steamer Nebraska, torpedoed by a German submarine on the night of May 25 on her way to Delaware break water from Liverpool, the state department announced today.

Full compensation will be made for the damage sustained by American citizens in the injury to the vessel. Ambassador Gerard has telegraphed the department that he has received the following memorandum from the German foreign office admitting responsibility for the mysterious accident to the vessel which has been under investigation for the past seven weeks:

The German government received from newspaper reports the intelligence that the American vessel Nebraska had been damaged by a mine or torpedo on the southeast coast of Ireland.

Caused by Submarine.

That government, therefore, started a thorough investigation of the case without delay and from the result of the inquiry it has been convinced that the damage to the Nebraska was caused by an attack by a submarine.

"On the evening of May 25 last, the submarine met a steamer westward bound without a flag and with no neutral markings on her free board, about 35 nautical miles west of Fastnet Rock; no appliance of another kind for the illumination of the flag or markings was to be seen. In the twilight, which had already set in, the name of the steamer was not visible from the submarine.

"Since the commander of the submarine was obliged to assume from the darkness in the area of maritime war that only English steamers and no neutral steamers, traversed this war area without flag and markings, he attacked the vessel with a torpedo in the conviction that he had an enemy vessel before him.

"Some time after the shot the commander saw that the vessel had in the meantime hoisted the American flag. As a consequence, he of course, refrained from any further attack.

Vessel Remained Afloat.

"Since the vessel remained afloat he had no occasion to concern himself further with the boats which had been launched.

"The result from this without doubt that the attack on the steamer Nebraska was not meant for the American flag nor is it traceable to any kind of part of the command of the German submarine but is to be considered an unfortunate accident. The German government expresses its regret at the occurrence to the government of the United States of America and declares its readiness to make compensation for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

It is understood that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who is to call on Sec'y Lansing today or tomorrow, will add his personal regrets to those contained in the memorandum that an American vessel should have been attacked.

# SOUTH WALES MINERS ARE OUT ON STRIKE

CARDIFF, Wales, July 15.—A conference held here today in an effort to end the great coal strike, ended today without any decision being reached.

LONDON, July 15.—Defying the government and their leaders, more than 100,000 miners struck in the coal fields of South Wales today. The workers of King Victor Emmanuel area the first to quit the mines, but the movement soon spread to the other fields.

Martial law is in effect throughout South Wales, though no formal proclamation has been issued. Troops are on guard along the government railroads and at all docks.

The number of men who went out surprised even the few agitators who had been most active. It had been supposed that not more than 42,000 would answer the call.

It is believed that the strike will soon be ended. Pres. Walter Huddell of the board of trade has gone to Cardiff and is working with the leaders opposed to the strike to affect a compromise.

# TURN DOWN RULE

DUBLIN, July 15.—By a vote of 30 to 22 the city corporation today refused to endorse a resolution demanding that the home rule act shall be put into operation in the whole of Ireland on Sept. 1 next.

# HAPPIEST WOMAN IN GOTHAM, MRS. THAW

NEW YORK, July 15.—The happiest woman in New York today is Mrs. Mary G. Thaw, who for seven years has devoted her fortune and time to efforts to have her son, Harry K. Thaw, declared sane. Mother love has won the fight for Harry, who was declared the slayer of Stanford White sane and Supreme Court Justice Hendrick is expected to hand down a decision tomorrow. Thaw and his mother are confident that the court decision will free him.

"Happy? Of course I am happy," said Mrs. Thaw today. "We have proved that Harry is sane. That has been our contention for years."

Tears filled the eyes of the gray-haired mother and she turned away, trembling with emotion. As her interviewer turned to go, she regained her control and declared in firm tones:

"Harry will be freed. I am sure Justice Hendrick will see that justice is meted out."

Thaw was busy reading letters and telegrams that poured in upon him today. Most of the messages were congratulatory; others expressed regret over the jury's decision. The first were addressed to Thaw. The second he tossed aside.

# MILK SUPPLY OF CITY IS TESTED

Work is Being Done at Epworth Hospital Under Direction of Dr. Rosenbury.

South Bend's milk supply, despite the evident death of the recent "milk" ordinance which the city council recently considered, has for the past few weeks undergone a painstaking examination in the South Bend medical laboratory at Epworth hospital. This work has been done under the personal supervision of Dr. Charles Rosenbury, secretary of the board of health with the result that within a few days a tabulated report of the South Bend dairies will be placed before the public.

"The health board has never been entirely satisfied with the local milk supply," said Dr. Rosenbury Thursday. "The ordinance which was recently passed, has for the past few weeks undergone a painstaking examination in the South Bend medical laboratory at Epworth hospital. This work has been done under the personal supervision of Dr. Charles Rosenbury, secretary of the board of health with the result that within a few days a tabulated report of the South Bend dairies will be placed before the public."

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"Every cubic centimeter of raw milk which is delivered to the city is analyzed samples of milk every week and our report with the names of the dealers who have had samples tested will be ready within a few days."

"We have urged that local dairies install pasteurization plants. Some have done so while others have endeavored to better their milk by introducing cleanliness in handling. However whether pasteurized or not there are dealers in the city who should be stopped from delivering milk that is to be used for table and feeding purposes."

"We want the public to choose. The report will be given in detail so that there will be little chance for misunderstanding."

Dr. Rosenbury has led a fight for cleaner milk for several months. He was largely instrumental in the formation of the recent milk ordinance which was tabled indefinitely by the city council after several open meetings at which the milk dealers of the city registered objections to the proposed bill's strictness.

# FIRST BIG BATTLE ON IN SOUTH ZONE

ROME, July 15.—With 500,000 Austrian and Italian troops engaged in the first great battle of the war, the troops of King Victor Emmanuel are making slow but methodical progress toward Gorizia, their main objective and the key to Trieste.

Both sides are suffering immense casualties, the battle, which is now in its fourth day. The Italians are delivering terrific attacks against firm resistance, encouraged by the presence of the king, who travels back and forth on the battle front in his automobile.

The war office states that the situation is unchanged, refusing to give out any details under the strategic rule of the conflict has been attained. Large Bavarian forces are reported to have joined the Austrians.

# NORWEGIAN SHIP SENT TO BOTTOM

First Mate Says Crew Had No Warning and Diver Offered to Aid.

YARMOUTH, Eng., July 15.—The Norwegian steamer Rym, 1073 tons, was sunk by a German submarine in the North sea, a few miles from Shipwash on Wednesday. The second engineer of the Rym was killed.

The Rym sailed from Bergen. She was on her way from the Tyne to Roskilde when she was torpedoed. Her officers who were landed at Great Yarmouth today assert that the torpedo was fired without warning and the vessel sank in three minutes.

Describing the attack on the Rym her first mate said today:

"I saw the periscope about 40 yards away. Just as I saw it the submarine fired. The torpedo struck the starboard side and passed through to the port side, wrecking the engines."

"One of our lifeboats was smashed. The submarine gave us no warning and made no attempt to help us. It did not come to the surface at all after the attack."

# ATHENS, July 15.—The British battleship accompanied by four destroyers shelled the Turkish positions at Gaba Tepesi successfully on Saturday throwing 200 shells upon the trenches and batteries.

The next day an allied cruiser aided by torpedo boats and aeroplanes, effectively bombarded the Turks' positions at Avlona.

# DECISION IN THAW'S CASE DUE FRIDAY

Prisoner is Greeted by Friendly Mob and Loses Part of His Clothing Enroute to Court House.

# POLICE ARE CALLED ON TO CLEAR PATH

Will be Liberated on Bail Even Though the Court's Ruling is Not in His Favor.

NEW YORK, July 15.—One of the most remarkable demonstrations ever seen in the streets of New York occurred today when Justice Hendrick of the supreme court had postponed for 24 hours the rendering of a final decision as to the disposition of Harry K. Thaw, who was found sane by a jury yesterday afternoon.

Thaw was mobbed by a great crowd on his way from the county court house to the offices of Justice Hendrick in the Industrial Bank building, and had his clothes nearly torn off. There was a great friendly demonstration toward the prisoner, the crowd cheering and trying to clasp Thaw by the hand.

The police officers in the street and the deputies accompanying Thaw had all they could do to pilot the prisoner through the mob.

After the proceedings were over Thaw was detained in the judge's office until the police could clear Chambers st. so that the prisoner could be taken to the Ludlow st. jail. Justice Hendrick's decision at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at which time Thaw will learn whether he is a free man or will have to go back to Matteawan.

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# THOUSANDS PERISH IN CHINESE FLOODS

Foreign Settlement at Canton is Now Under Ten Feet of Water.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Thousands of Chinese have been drowned, the foreign settlement at Canton, China, is under 10 feet of water, and tens of thousands of Chinese have taken refuge on house tops and are starving as the result of the great floods in eastern Asia in the Yunnan valley, according to a dispatch to the state department today from the American consul general at Hong Kong.

Consul Gen. Anderson at Hong Kong has been unable for five days to communicate by telegraph with Consul Gen. Cheshire at Canton, as the city is isolated, no communication being possible except by steamer. Fire has destroyed thousands of houses in Canton since the flood became serious. American mission property in the region between Canton and Kowloon and Wu Chow has not been damaged. All foreigners at Wu Chow have taken refuge in the British consulate, which is situated on a high bluff.

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